All four enter semifinals

All Service entrants—Alexander Smystrilyayev, from Novosi-der Smystrilyayev, from Novosi-brist, Amarcily Bomlarenko from Trigharti, and Yuri Ivanov and Trigharti, and Yuri Ivanov and Serrici Dyornikov, both from Serrici Dyornikov, both from Scrace Department, both from Krasmovarsk, have made the semitarials of the world ice specificary included champion. specificary incrivious champlon-ships due on February 26-27 at Assen. Flestand. They competed to the spin tertions in feddigad.

Speedskating



Mariores Hess Natalya Kurusa and Alexander Danilla have wen their first Gational speed-kating Spilitting all round tilles competing in Misse ow. Eurova wound up nearly three points clear of second placed Lyudmila Boldareva, from Sverdlovsk, while Danillin was conly one bundledth of a point ahead of the world top sprinting all-rounder Sergel Katchnikus, also of the USSR.

Figures hy Andrei Knyavey



ATTENTION,

SUBSCRIBERS

DEAR READERS.

"ASS Information" comes out

and in the world reported by

ABROAD



Moscow Fill beat Kiev Aviator, 16-12, in one of the matches in a nationwide rugby (ounnament now taking place at the Olimpilsky sports complex covered stadium, in Moscow.

pleasant surprise

At Sentitere, Italy, Loonid

Metalkav, 10, of the USSR, won

the bionze in the funior world Alphus skiing special slaiom and

with on to win the giant statom

"RUSSIAN WINTER"

ROLLS TO A CLOSE

The USSR won the 12th Inter-

Mational Russian Winler Motor

Rally, the first stage in the so-talist countries Friendship Cup" with the Soviet crew of

Viktor Moskovskikh and Sergei

Darleani unishing terst in the in-

Of the 42 crews from the CDR, Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia and the USSR, who originally set out across the Moscow and

Yaroslavi regions, only 35 Covered the 740 km route with

14 high speed stretches. Czecho-

slovnkia camo second in the team

The next stage, "Colden

Sands", will slart oil on May 14

in Bulgaria. The race is to wind up in the CDR on October 2.

HOW TO BECOME

The National Belgian Olym-

pic Committee has set strict cri-

teria for their aspirants for the

The committee's criteria as far stricter than the requirements of international federa-tions. This is explained by the

fact that there are plans to in-clude in the team only those athletes who can be relied on

for top performances or who, at

least, bave a good chance of making it to the semilinals.

Los Angeles Summer Olympics. A unique contract is later to be concluded with each sports-man in this respect.

AN OLYMPIAN?

event, ahead of Poland.

dividual tace.

RECORD REHEARSAL FOR AUTO

With about a month left to go before the "Tormula-1" world pro-championships, all the aces have already tried out the first stage of the course by compet-ing in climination trials in Bra-

The record time at the 5.02 km jacarepagua Race track in Rio de Janeiro, where the Grand Prix will be up for

contention on March 13, was beaten four times. First American Eddie Cheefer driving a Renault Re-30C clocked 1 min 37.65 sec. Frenchman Patrick Tambay's Ferrari Turbo T-3 got up to a speed of 300 km, finishing in 1.36.82. And the following day Britain's Derck Watwick shaved 0.6 sec off that mark. The ultimate winner --

PHIL MAHRE

Twice Alpine Cup winner American Phil Malue now leads

the overall cup standings with 146 points even though be falled to win the Sunday special

slalom at St Auton, Austria.

Second-placed Peter Lüscher,

who won the last men's down-

hill of the season the day be-fore, has 135 points and his

compatriot and namesako Peter Muller is third with 123, ahead

of Switzerland's Pirmin Zurb-

riggen with 118, Swede Ingemar

Weirether, of Austria, with 100. Phil Mahre placed third in

the Sunday slalom, which went to his brother Steve, with And-

enmark with 102 and Harti

SURGES AHEAD

reas Wenzel, of Bodies the rutmer-up.

Maria Walliser, of Se-

hand, won the women's chill at Sarajevo, capital at 1914 Winter Olympics.

head in both the ment temen's standings; but the women's team is fact.

these challenge from his

the men's team goes min.

In the women's cup Sylbri

is ahead with 1.452 points is

tria has 1.138 and the E

fith points, in the men's s.

ings. Switzerland bes 957 g. Austria, 693 and the USA

Switzerland has a m25



the European table leants league (first division) championship. Photo by Pyoti Sergeyev

the second section of the sect motion" gives you a full idea

and "MN information" rea be taken out with the feliowing Brais.

INDIA

Paopie's Publishing House
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New Dalhi — 11805;

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Prabhath Book House, Trivandrum 24, Kerala State—695024

SING APORE

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SUDAN D Sudanese Intercontinental Marketing Co. P.O Box 1331, Kharioum

SMEDEN Parbundet Sverige-

CANCEL PERMANENT CORRESPONDED COMPANY DE COM Kajarinavägen 20, jir. 11645 Stockholm

Wennergren-Williams AB
 Subscription Dept.
 Box 30004
 S-10425 Stockholm

For all questions tovolving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, eit, please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscriptions.

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RACERS and last year's stage wing. Alain Prost of France diviing 560 htp (as againt)
400 htp of the previous n. and special Michelia to clocked 1.35.22.

Athletics

Valery Abramov, 26.10: Moscow Region, won as ill race of Catania, Italy, in Br team standings. Altogether 12 coulds

FOR THE DEVELOPHE OF SPORTS MEDICINE

10C President Just & Samaranch has allended to lation of Olympic Medica ticers. The association's price help the IOC medical mission reach the follows:

- development of sectors and the field of sectors in the field of sectors. unedicine;
— publication of the fell of the research;

-- the strengthening de-national cooperation is field of sports medicas. The association leaders? cludes II members Vice-President Principles of the OC IIxeculive Chaltman of the OC in the OC Honorary Director of the pic Solidarily" programma



iorprises have a look at the cultural and architectural landmarks of Moscow, and will then go on to Alma-Ata, capital of Kazakhstan. EDITORIAL BOARD

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No. 13 (428), FEBRUARY 12-14, 1983

DECISIVE YEAR FOR PEACE DRIVE

Vienna, Over 250 noted politi trai and public figures from 28 European countries, including the USSR and the USA and Canada, attended the International Conference "How to Avert the Threat of War in Europe".

Speakers at the plenery sesalons as well as at the various conference commissions sounded profound concern over the possible remifications of an imple-mentation of the NATO plan for the placement in Europe of new American nuclear medium-range missiles. Special attention was drawn to the peaceful tuitiatives launched by the Soviet leader Yuri Andropov as well as to

(Continued on page 2)

DAYS



According to the Informational Centra of Information on POWs, the number of deported and missing Palestinians and Lebanese as well as the number of those who disappeared as a result of the Brack ap gression against Lebanon, amounts, according to various sources, to between three and seven thousand people. In the photo: these Palestinian and Lebanese women in Behut are demanding to know the fate of their missing husbands, song and

cow. Visitors from the Czechos lovak capital met Muscovites a cow have gone off more suc-cessfully than we could possibly have hoped for, our corresponfactories and at triendship meetings in Palaces of Culture; concerts were given by leading per-排作的数据编码程 dent was told by Josef Hajok, formers from both capitals, and

> time to be welcome guests and absolutely at home.
>
> Throughout the week it was

Prague's Deputy Mayor. We fell ourselves at one and the same

as if Prague had come to Mos

We were infinitely touched by the productions based on works by our writers put on by Muscovites Moscow Radio and Television dedicated many broadcasts to Czechoslovakia.

visit, from you Muscovites.

exhibitions, film festivals, sport-

ing events and the sampling of

Czech and Slovak food were

3,000 km OF EXPORT GAS PIPELINE COMPLETED 3,000 kilometres of the Urengoi-Poniary Uzhgorod pipeline are considered, of which oncration.

NATIONAL ECONOMY AND WELFARE

OF THE USSR IN 1982

O Compared with 1981, the national through in 1982 increased by 26 per coul, the volume of industrial production by 2.8 per cent, productivity in the national economy by 2.7 per cent, and gross

o in 1982, two million new comfortable flats were built with an overall floor space of 107 million square metres, and nearly ten million people improved their living conditions. The average pay

for industrial and office workers has gone up by 2.8 per cent and

pay to collective farmers by four per cent. In fanuary 1983, the volume of industrial production as against January 1982 went up by 6.3 per cent, and productivity in indus-

These figures were given at a meeting of the USSR Council of

A second like with a time buy by his second

Ministers where the results were examined of the fulfilment of the State Plan for Economic and Social Development of the USSR, 1982

duct in agriculture by four per cent.

State Budget and also the plan for January 1983.

try by 5.5 per cent.

2,500 kilometres have been insulated and placed in trenches. The pipeline will bring West Scherlan gas to Western Europa.

it took just eight months to cover two-thirds of a forbidding route from the Stherlan near-Polar Region to the Carpathian footbills. Construction proceeded at an average daily rate of 20 kilomotres.

Many hundreds of kilometres of the pipelino lying along the

STRUGGLE FOR PEACE: DUTY OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS

The Presidium of the USSR Academy of Sciences has hold a meeting at which it discussed participation by Soviet scientists in the movement for the prevention of nuclear was as well as the measures which the Academy has been taking in support of the worldwide antiwer movement. Addressing the meeting. the Academy's President A. Alexandrov, Vice-Presidents Ye. Velikhov and P. Fedoseyev and the Presidium's Chief Scien-tific Secretary Q. Skriabin stressed the paramount import-ance and the growing urgency of this sphere of the Academy's

(Continued on page 2)

north eastern and Volga-Yelets central section are ready for

Because construction work has proceeded considerably about of schedule in many sections, work has now also been started on the filth Sibe-

tian gas pipeline, from Urengot to the Contre.

Three of the six pipelines planned for construction in the current five-year plan period (1981-85) are already opera-tional, and the fourth, export line, will soon come into ser-

SOVIET PUBLIC DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR APARTHEID PRISONERS

The Soviet public has always supported demands for the release of political prisoners in South Africa. There has been a wide response in the Soviet Union to the UN-sponsored campaign to collect signatures to the appeal, demanding that Nel-son Mandela, one of the recog-nized leaders of the African National Council of South Africa. be freed.

That the document has been signed by prominent Soviet pub-lic and trade union leaders, scientists and cultural workers. testiles to the respect which N. Mandala commands in the

The collection of signalures continues.

The Pushkin Museum of Pine Arts in Moscow bas mounted an exhibition, "Troy and Thrace", with the items on display ranging in origin from the third millennium 8.C. to the first century A.D. They have been lent by museums in Bulgaria



Achelous fighting flector.

most encient civilization in the Balkan Poninsule and the north-western part of Asia Minor. Many people, scholars and posts included, have long had the idea of comparing these items and

long had the idea of comparing these items and thereby of confirming their hypotheses.

There are 600 objects on view. These localed items from the collection put together by Heldrich Schliemen and his followers in Troy (the surviving part of the so-called Friem's Treasure).

and from settlements in Threce, which have been discovered over the past few decades by Bulgarian archeeologists. They include implements, weapons, dishes, etc., made of metal, atoms and clay.

The centra piece of the exhibition, which has been organized at the initiative of the Ministries of Culture from three countries — the USSR, Bulgaria and the CDR — to the 13-12 cc. B. C. gold tressure-trove found in 1924 by Bulgarian archeeologists not let from the village of Vyichttryn.

After Moscow, the exhibition will go on show at the Hernitage Museum in Leningred.

Lating SEDLETSKAYA

NIKOLAI TIKHONOV TO VISIT GREECE

government, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Niko

During the Days of Prague in Moscow our guests from Czechos

Days of Soviet-Lankan friendship

A delegation led by Sri Lan-kan Deputy Minister of State

Chandra Karunaraine arrived in

Moscow on February 11 to take

part in the Days of Soviet-Lankan Priendship marking the 35th anniversary of Sri Lanka's

independence and the 26th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and Sri Lanka. The delegation will visit various enterprises have a look at the

kia visited several enterprises in the capital. This picture was taken

cial visit to Greece in the sac-

Shortly before the Days began Friendship House hosted a func-tion attended by Sri Lankan

Ambassador to the USSR Neville

Kanakaratne and by Sergel Chistophyesov Vice President of the USSR Sri Lanka Priendsbip

Society and Minister of the Russian Federation. The speakets at the function stressed the gaths made by the country over the

35 years of its independence

and the growing authority of Srt

Lanks on the international

and the GDR

The exhibition is unique, says the museum's Director frins Antonove. This is the first time that we have been given the opportunity of making a comparative analysis and of displaying side by side cultural monuments from the

British newspapers admit that his tour was of an openly propagandistic nature "The Guar-dian" points out that President Reagan sent Bush to Western Europa in order to weaken the impact of the latest Soviet peace initiatives on public opinion paper, that this tour took place against a background of growing concern, both in Europe and the United States, with the nu-

clear arms race.
This contern has been aroused by loss of confidence in President Reagan, by the different approach assumed by the West European countries to detente and by the fact that people now know that the world has accumulated enough nuclear weapons to destroy all living things on earth.

For a nuclear-free Europe

Helsinki, Swedish Prime Min-lator Old Palmo stressed the need for creating a zone in Europe free of "nuclear battlefield wrapons" as well as a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe during his official visit to Finland. These proposals, rather than contradicting, in fact supplement each other, he stres-

Palme expressed his satisfaction with the fact that the Soviet Union has positively reacted to the Swedish proposal for creating a zone free of "nuclear battlefield weapons" in Europe. He also stressed that Soviet-Swedish relations are

developing successfully.

Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa sold after his talks with Olof Paime that Finland supports the proposal for the crea-tion in Europe of a zone free of "nuclear battlefield weapons" as well as the Swedish desire to reduce the threat of a nuclear

K. Sorsa favoured the attainment of positive results at the Soviet-American talks in Gene-va as well as the expansion of international cooperation among states with differing social sys-

Honecker's letter to Kohl

Berlin, GDR leader E. Honecker has sent a letter to West German Federal Chancellor H Kohl stressing that West Germany's support for the Swedish initiative on the creation of a zone free of nuclear battleffeld weapons, could be of great sig-

VIEWPOINT

is it legitimate to allege, as some world press organs do, the so-called equal responsibility of the USSR and the USA for the difficulties plaguing the developing world!

This question is perhaps easy

to answer using simple com-partion. But let us first specify what the developing countries themselves are after:

aids" in someone else's poli-

ical game and not being poten-tial "theatre of military opera-

- being their own masters,

not pressured into a certain development pattern;

- gelling of economic back-

wateness, dependence debts

and the need to accumulate

them, and cooperating with everyone on a fair and equit-

The developing countries

would also like to get expirience from other, more industrialized

unflors, non-prejudicial to their

savereighty and dignity, boosting their economies.

strategy;

able basis.

The government of Sweden was officially informed that the GDR is ready to make its entire territory available for inclusion in such a zone provided there is compliance with the principle of parity and equal accurity.

NON-ALIGNED WORLD

MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON

drawing Asian, African and

military bases in their territory.

The USSR favours turning all regions of the Third World Into

nuclear-free zones and zones of

peace; il favours internations

accords on non-interference in

their affairs and on relieving

them of unproductive military spending through collective masures of the world com-

munity ansuring their security.

has made concrete proposals, many of which are already under consideration by the UN

On the other hand, the USA has always slowed down the process of decolonization and is hindering its completion feday,

and its bodies.

On all these matters, the USSR

bolstering their sovereign.

ly: living in conditions of the operations of military-pollical groupings and maintains no

0116 1

Yuri KURITSYN

So how are the USSR and the USA performing with regard to these requirements!

If has proclaimed national liberation movements as its enemy and is helping South Africa sup-

To begin with, the USSR is fully supportive of complete elimination of colonialism, helps the freedom fighiers, and gives alli-out moral, political, and diplomatic backing to young dependent nations. Il opposes drawing Asian Asian and is helping South Africa suppress the people of Namible and its allies to shore up colonial regimes in the territories still under their domination. Washington has arbitrarily declared vast regions of the Third World spheres of US "na-

IN THE POLICY

The zero zero option.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybaiko

Decisive year for peace drive

(Continued from page 1) those contained in the Prague Political Declaration of the War saw Tresty Member States.

The delegates who took part in the sessions of the main conand political issues approved resolution expressing their dis-appointment with the fact that the Prague appeal was rejected by the NATO leadership who at the same time had failed to come up with any constructive

Washington has arbitrarily declared vast regions of the Third World spheres of US "national interests" and is ready to

ihese spheres, it is setting up its regional commands there, scores of military bases, and mammoth weapons stockpiles, including

thousands of nuclear combat

At the UN, the USA is sabo-taging most socialist and de-veloping nations' proposals which are almed at strengthen-ing peace and security. It

refuses to reach accords on les-sending military activity in the indian Ocean, the Caribbean, the Persian Guli, the Mediter-ranean, etc. in helping Israel and South Africa get themsel-ves nuclear waspass.

ver nuclear weapons, the USA is denying Asia and Africa non-

Secondly, the Soviet Union

uphold by force its claims special American "rights"

In his final speech, the chairman of the International Committee for European Security and Cooperation R. Goor, of Belgium, expressed the opinion

shared by all delegates when he stressed that 1983 should be a decisive year in the drive for peace in Europe: marking a sharp turn from the arms race and military confrontation in Burope towards a halt in the headlong growth of military po-

cooperates with developing na-tions (respective of their socio-

political systems and develop-ment orientation — with no economic or political strings attached,

The USA has formally dec

lared that if regards only capitalist systems in the Third World as legitimate, denying not just help but often normal dislomate.

diplomatic recognition to those young states which gained in-dependence in an armed struggle and opted for a non-capitalist path of development.

The USSR has never sought to

ine USAK has never sought to forcibly change any developing country's system, while the USA is responsible for dozens of notorious conspiracies against legitimate governments, for assassinations of political figures, and for infeaturations

and for inferventions — some

overt, some with the help of mercenaries or local reactionary regime like those in Israel, South Adder

Thirdly, the socialist countries,

demands of developing nations for a new, more equitable inter-

national economic order. Their

links with these nations provide

a kind of model for such an

order. Suffice if to say that pro-lects built in developing coun-

South Airles, etc.

the messive peace movement Among the numerous infli-tives undertaken by the scient fic community of the world, spe cial attention was drawn to the Declaration on Preventing Noticear War adopted in Rome b prominent scientists who reposent the academies of science on the live continents Points to the very real danger of me clear disaster, the authors of the Rome Declaration proclaim in the use of nuclear weapons tantamount to a crime against

hemanity. The Presidium of the USS

New York. At this year's in session of the UN Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Cost which has just ended, Americand some of its allies continued and some of its allies to the original transfer of the session of the s to sabotage efforts by the office whelming majority of patients in makes this region into a zone of period Nonetheless the United Spite and its allies talled in the land the control of the land main goal — to influence positions of the majority committee members, who still firm in their support committee memoris, still firm in their support of practical preparations for a conference and of positive some for the creation of space of peace in the indian Ocean.

Another session of the committee is planned for this April has been stressed within the UN that the committee least in following choice.

April session will at long to tackle practical preparations to tackle practical preparations to tackle practical preparations that all further activities committee be subject to united States and its allies so their sabolage.

tries with Soviet help are those countries' undivided property while the Soviet side gets not a dollar of their profits.

The USA is flatly opposed to the very idea of general talks on economic issues, within the UN framework, pressing for retention of the present "free market" conditions, plunderous on the developing countries. Such are the hard facts, proelding an answer to the ques tion pased at the beginning

whom 40 per cent are all workers, stressed W. Mol

STRUGGLE FOR PEACE: DUTY OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS

PUWP HAS

2,340,000 MEMBERS

Warsaw. The situation is to

Polish United Workers has was the subject of a ten

press conference gives k Wiodzimierz Mokrzyszczak i

ternale Member of the Re-

bureau, Secretary of the Ping Central Committee, Amer other things he noted that the

Parly was gradually recovery

out its leading role in soder At the moment, the Party la

2,340,000 full and candiar members, and, as been remains the most massive Part in Poland. Industrial worker who are the most numerous call group, account for 40 pc cent of the Party's members; Despite a decline in the Party ranks caused by the graphy.

ranks caused by the expulsion

of undeserving members for Pariy cells during the metal law period, the Pariy adminst

7.6 thousand new member (

(Continued from page 1)

activities. As never before, the said, today it is necessary to make the utmost use of the all entists' knowledge and of the great responsibility to tell per ple throughout the world (truth about the consequences of thermonuclear war.

The clear and unambiguo position taken by the Soviet Kientists in the struggle for pear and against the insanity of the clear war is reflected at numer. ous international forums, and by

Academy of Sciences has ap proved a decision to stat propagations for an All-Union School tists' Conference to project its world from the threat of themonuclear war it is planted hold the Conference in the spring of this year.

Sabotage continues

DICTATOR CALLS

FOR MORE BLOOD napalm, he is quoted as saying.

right to self-determination and the exercise of this right by peoples who live under colonial or loreign domination or occu-pation. In their speeches most of the delegates sharply con-denned the bloody crimes committed by Israel and South Africa in the Middle East and in the south of Africa with support and insligation from imperialist forces, primarily the United

IN COMMISSION

AND ZIONISTS

CONDEMNS RACISTS

Coneva. The UN Committee

on Human Rights which is meet-

ing here is discussing peoples'

DIEGO GARCIA SHOULD BE RETURNED TO MAURITIUS

Delhi, India and Mourillius have expressed serious concern over the continuing militarizathey resolutely demand the return of Diego Garcia Island to Mauritius. This has been declared in Delhi by the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the Maurillan Premier

The island which belongs to Mauritius, was first taken over by Britain and was subsequently "hired out" to the United States Now it has been converted into a major modern naval nuclear hase presenting a threat to our security and to stability in the region, noted Indita Gandhi. india completely supports Mau-

THE LAW OF THE SEA

the 119th country to sign the aternational Convention on the Law of the Soa. In an interview to the AP news agency a spokesman for the Japanese Foreign Ministry stressed that on the whole this document meets the national interests of Japan as a

maritime power.

AP notes that in view of this decision Japan has left the Reagan administration camp which has done all it can to torpedo the adoption of this comprehensive "Charter of the

CHINESE FOREIGN NEW METHOD OF DEALING MINISTRY STATEMEN?

The Swedish firm of Oresundsvarvet has invented an unusual way of dealing with oil slicks. A ship is used normally a common tanker, for the purpose. The leeward side of the ship is brought up to the oil slick. Huge ballest tanks and part of the deck are submerged The oil and water start pouring into the assembled tanks, where the oil is separated and the water pum ped overboard.

INSURANCE

FOR THE OLYMPICS The management of the

American ABC television net-work has decided to ensure itself against "imponderables" during the 1984 Olympics. It has concluded a 200 million dollar contract with the American Ex press insurance company. The "Los Angeles Times" reports that the network is worried lest it is unable to honour its obligations to cover the Los Angeles Games because of a major earthquake or large-scale atrike. Yel, the major, headache, facing the network are unpredictable actions by the Washington ad-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ISRAEL PREPARES FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST SYRIA

Tel Aviv's threats against Syria in connection with her deployment of new ground-to-air missiles are examined in PRAVDA by Pavel Demchenko.

The situation in the Middle Bast is not just alarming — it is more complex and confused than it has ever been in recent years. As is well known after World War II this region become an arena for the most protracted conflict on earth, an area of constant tension. Five big flareups have followed in succession there over a third of a century, and during each war the lancit lendership has sought to gain territory and political advantages at the expense of

the Arebs, the author points out.

Now, too, Tel Aviv is trying to maximally capitalize on its aggression against Lebanon. By dragging out its occupation, Tel Aviv wants, litst, to gain some leverage for the Lebanese-Israeli talks now under way and, second, a bridgehead for a possible strike against Syria, Demchenko

TO SURVIVE TOGETHER, NOT DIE

Today, a decisive voice as to the fate of the world belongs to the peoples. This is the main theme of an article by fournalisi Vitaly Kobysh in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA.

The point has come when we can say that every-one or almost everyone, including the most natiow-minded Americans misquided by their intally talse propagands, understand what a major was will mean not for someone las away, but for us all, should such a war. Lord lorbid, break out. To survive of to die together is not merely a samply slogan. In the minds of many people, it has become an imperative arising out of military and strategic entegorites. It seems that a sharp turning point has been reached in human history. What over thousands of years has been believed to be the summit of realism, numery that only power can ensure security, has in many ways become a dangerous illusion. And the beautiful dream which has seemed to be unrealistic -- 10 tid the world of wars of weapons — has become the only way for mankind to survive, in the age of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction, the author stresses.

WASHINGTON'S IMPERIAL AMBITIONS

Today, the Indian Ocean resembles, in the words of a Pentagon strategist, dumpling soup, writes the SOTSIALIS-TICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA's chacker Murad Nepesov. Its waters are roved by two aircraft carriers with tens of escort and command waiships, and three nuclear-powered sub-murines. Besides, strategic B-52 hombers and spy planes car-tying the AWACS system on board are constantly to be aren over the ocean.

One stall in the midst of the occur is not enough for all this armada. Therefore, over a shorr period of time, a chain of 25 military installations has been set up stretching from Simonstown in South Africa to the shares of Australia, All in all, 140 thousand select soldiers from the US Rapid Deployment Force are constantly stationed in the region and their numbers may be brought up to 250 thousand.

Why is Washington undertaking such massive elloris to militarize yet another occupi There are several reasons. The most obvious is the assertion of imperial ambitions by Washingion. The United States Intends to use military threats to ensure the unimpeded exploitation of the entural tesources of the ocean and to prevent developments similar to those in Iran in countries with reactionary regimes.

INCITEMENT BY SEPARATISTS

India's enemies abroad and the international reaction ate trying to use the religious and caste barriers which still remain in the country to destabilize the situation there and to prevent India conducting an independent and peaceful policy, writes the IZVESTIA Delhi correspondant Alexander Ter-Grigoryun

The word "Haliston", which has often found its way into the world press lately, originated neither in Punjab nor in India, it was invented by an American citizen of Sikh fatth, oul. He urged the Sikhs to proclaim themselves a separate "nation" and to press for the creation of an independent state and for its admission to the UN. This nonnense was immediately given backing by the extremist Dal Khalsa organ-ization, which is in CIA pay, and which has subsequently been banned.

Ter-Grigoryan stresses that subversive activities against India have markedly escalated in the run up to the 6th Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Countries due soon in Deihf.

OF INTEREST

A right let-down!

A short while ago, the police in Turin nabbed two crooks in the process of spiriting away the wheels of a stationary vehicle. Sighting the cops, the there's dropped their hauf and dashed to their car. Sodly for them, however, it had been stoien by some colleagues.

Saga in the air

Mrs Jones, an elderly lady from Denmark living in Copen-hagen, has acquaintances in the Swedish city of Majma. All her life the has desaded Bying: A

persuaded to take a trip to Maimo to visit her friends. She was promised that the short flight across the Stratts of Oresund-would last no more than ten minules. However, when the plane was about to land at Maimo alipart. Il was diverted to Stockholm because of log. In the few hours, Malmo airpoil opened again and Mis Jersen's plane set all for Malmo The log had descended again beloje it could land, however, and not was it allowed into Copenhagen airpoit. Alter a night spent at Hamburg the passengers were flown back to the Danth capital. awwn pack to the Danish capital, as Molma was again closed. The poor lady has now lost all faith in abiling.

in altitues.

thort time ago, she was finally Lion calches thieves

Two robbers broke into electronics lactory in the Spa-nish city of Seville. When they were about to break open a doos to ettact their exit. They were deterred by a declaring roar to lear of their lives the two thieves quickly decided to lind hemselves a hiding-place

In the morning they ware disboversii by the factory em-ployees who look them to the police station. Thus the Armi operation carited by a lwa-yea old lion nicknomed Simbo, anded successfully Simbo has been bred out as a wolchman by the ladioty management.

MN INFORMATION No. 34 (A)

Punitive unit troops kicking civilians to death is an everyday sight

FALLACIOUS

New York. Criticizing Amer-

Ican policy in Central America

article noted American politi-

member of the Carnegle Endow-

ment for International Peace,

stressed it is no wonder that the

Reagan administration's policy

is being castigated throughout the world. Even America's West-

ern allies are outspoken in their negative view of the actions of

Washington, which is using sub-

in China, the use of solar energy is becoming widespread. Specialists from the research ins-

titute working on the use of

solar energy have designed a new pump. Tests have shown that the machine can operate

between five and six hours a

day, pumping about 1.5-2 tonnes of water an hour. The new pump

is being introduced on a wide

scale in areas with poor energy

supplies, but which are rich in solar radiation.

SOLAR PUMP

in a "Christian Science Monitor"

cian and diplomat W

AND MENACING POLICY

version to try and desiabilize

the situation in Nicaragua and to keep the most reactionary

Central American regimes in

power at any price. It is clear, he continued, that the Reagan administration's entire policy in

Central America is erroneous

and dangerous. Not only does it

relations with other nations.

sharply escalates the threat of

flicts in that region, he charged.

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT

TO PROBE HUMAN BRAIN

medical apparatus which has been designed by Cuhan scient-ists. When electroencephalo-

grams are taken by the appara-

"Micro Gid 02" computer made

in Cuba. the electric signals emitted by the brain are processed and collated with the

algnals stored in the computer memory and this helps doctors

to ascertain the nature of the

disease and establish an accurate

diagnosis.
It is thought that "Medicid-03" will also be of use is other

areas of medicine.
The development of Cuban

electronics is inseparable from the country's beneficial coope-ration with the Soviet Union. So-

viel scientists have helped Cuba

to set up its own electionics in-

dustry and to train skilled spe-cialists said Daniel Legra Lopez, Deputy Director of the Institute

of Automated Systems and Com-

puter Technology, talking to

tus in combination with

"Medicid 03" is an electronic

Science and technology

do enormous harm to American

THE WORLD

Ancerood Jugnauth.

JAPAN SIGNS

New York. Japan has become

WITH OIL SLICKS

Paking A Chinese foreign ministry spokesman has made a statement to the Xinhua news agency denouncing the current joint American-South Korean war games in South Korea and urging the withdrawal of American troops from the latter country.

The American troops stationed in South Korea, it is emphasized in the statement, are a threat to peace and stability in Korea. The current war games can only escalate tension in the Korean peninsula. They do nothing to advance the interests of peace security in North-East Asia and Asia as a whole and run counter to the aspirations of the people in all the countries of the region, who advocate the retention of a stable situation

London, The "Latin American Weekly Report" published here quotes the Guatemalan dictator E. Rios Montt as admitting in private private conversation with political leaders that his regime is engaged on a policy of ganocide. We are killing people and quartering even women and children. They are all guerrilles. We shall destroy villages with

MN INFORMATION No. 13, 1983

THE PAMIR MOUNTAINS HAVE BEEN CROSSED BY YET ANOTHER ROAD CONNECTING TAJIKISTAN'S ALPINE FARMS IN CENTRAL ASIA TO THE DU-SHANBE-KHOROG HIGHWAY. the new road is to be used for the transportation of equipment and materials for land reclamation as well as for

THE FOREST SPRAWLING OVER AN AREA OF 20,000 HECTARES ON THE SOUTHERN SLOPE OF THE GREATER CAU CASUS NEAR THE TOWN OF ISMAILLY, IN SOVIET AZER-BAIJAN, HAS BEEN MADE INTO A RESERVE. A master plan has been drawn up in the republic for the development of reserves and rational parks intended to cambine the protection of na-ture with the lurther development of the recreation indus-

A SUPERLANGE CANNERY. TRAWLER HAS BEEN BUILT AT THE BLACK SEA SHIPYARDS. She is equipped with a modernised power plant and with the latest navigational and lishrearching instruments and can handle 50 tennes of fish every day with the minimum of waste. She has been given the name of I. Burmakov, a hero of the Bat-

tie of Stalingrad.

THE HIGH-VOLTAGE KA-RAYAH-ALA-BUKA POWER TRANSMISSION LINE HAS SPANNED THE TIEN SHAN RID-GES. Villages in the south of Kinghizia are now connected to the state power system. The line will make possible the more rapid development of the Al-pine Alabuk Valley, an importent stock-raising yone in this Central Asian republic. It is planned to put up almost nine thousand kilometres of extra ni senil noissimizatri reword inur Tien Shan over the 1981-85 five-Year plan period.



Treatment in a high-prossure chamber.

A small patient during recuperation.

The Filatov clinic

A children's doctor must have tact, patience, courage, as well as a love of children, is the opinton of Yan Luisky, Doctor of Science (Medicine), who heads the Filatov clinic is Moscow, one of Europo's major medical research centres

Many complex operations have been performed for the first time at the clinic, which now acts as methodological centre for all children's hospitals and allillates in this country. It is also the venue for many international syntposiums. A lot of modern treatment techniques which are now in wide use at rural hospitals also originated

Seriously ill children are brought to the Pilatov clinic from all over the country. It has a mobile

operating-room which can function under all con-ditions—in the field.

Included on its stuff are such eminent members

of the medical profession as the USSR chief children's surgeon, Professor Eduard Stepanov from the 2nd Medical Institute; chief children's anaesthesiologist and resuscitator of the USSR Viktor Mikhelson; and chief Soviet children's urologist Anatoly Yerokhin.

Palleuls range from newborn bables to 15 year olds. To make sure the children do not fail behind the school curriculum during recuperation, a whole staff of teachers tutor them in basic subjects. Each ward is equipped with a playroom, Here the patients can draw, read, listen to music and watch slide films.

SECRET OF RAINBOW FILM

Dockers at the port of Akiau on the Casplan Sea have started to extract oil from the ballast water used to fill the tanks of

For a long time, the water

was considered to be unavoid able waste and was despatched to settling basins. Eventually, however, the fine rainbow film on its surface attracted local inventors. They started collecting

the ballast water although only several dozen grammes of the fuel were .contained in every cubic metre. A special filtering device was built and, as of early last January, many tonnes of oil have been put back into industrial use,

five-year plan periods.

tails which go to make up the inimitable atmosphere of each home.

It is intended that the Gorky experiment be repealed in other cilies across the land, Zhivotov comments.

EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION

The lirst signs of an earthquake are observable long before the actual disaster, writes Academician Mikhall Sadovsky in the VOZDUSHNY TRANSPORT news for instance, be used to determine an area which may suffer from tremours in the next few months. There is a whole range of signals indicating that an earthquake

is in the offing, such as changes in the level of under-ground waters, in the level and composition of gasss TELLER' ooxing from underground, and observable variations is the electric resistance of rock. In general, Soviet her physicists have an entire set of observation methods

lor earlinguakes backed up by sensitive instruments.

The task of organizing observations is a complicated one, as there are at least 300 recognized signs of farthcoming earthquakes known to science, the difficulty being that they may not manifest themselves all once. Forecasts are, therefore, founded on a dozen al so such signs. The organization of such a service is te miniscent in scale of the Hydrometeorological Service. miniscent in scale of the Hydrometeorological service. The basis of an earthquake service has already been. The basis of an earthquake service has already been the stabilished in Central Asia where scientisis from Talketsian, Uzbekistan, Kirghizia, Kazakhstan and Turkhet, hia have pooled their forecasting observations. It is in this area, where the majority of the country's largest mountain ranges are located, that earthquakes occurrences in the country of the country's largest mountain ranges are located, that earthquakes occurrences.

MN INFORMATION HE IL IN

Power station on the Bureya

The design for the consists tion of a hydroelectric page station, on the Buraya Rate. has been approved it was no pared in Leningrad.

The Bureya River will be bridged by a 142 m high day and the station is to have gr power units totalling two mil

In addition to being a valu able source of cheep power the hydroelectric station, the lat gest project in the region will also provide reliable protection against floods. The dam will shield nearby farmlands and the lages from floods caused by monsoons and heavy rains

Water for parched

The water of the Gozladas River, which winds through the apura of the Greater Caucase has been. lifted 500 metres to the Shemakha Region of Am baijan via a several-kilometre long water pipeline equipp with powerful numping static

From here the water will po in three directions to the vin yards where ten thousand be tares of formerly arid land wi he irrigated. Villages will એછ he better provided with water Power for the small-scale hydro tochnical complex is supplie from the power transmission

Reservoirs totalling 70 millor

cubic metres, dozens of pumping stations and over 300 kilometic international shows. of irrigation canals have been built in Azerbaijan during the past few years for the irrigation of mountain slopes. Altega about 300 small-scale inigation projects were built in the republic in the previous and current



89-year-old Ivan Mozolevsky. from the Byelorussian town of Mosty, has a job, though rather an unusual one for today. He is a story-teller. His right to the title is coiro-

elorien have been recorded from his words for a collection of "Byelorussian Polk Tales" published in German in Berlin. Many people enjoy calling on the story-teller. An evening epeni with Ivan who is fond of

He is a splendid narrator with a natural gill for story-felling."

MN INFORMATION No. 13, 1983

HOME NEWS

Academician Anatoly Petrovich Alexandrov, President of USSR ACADEMY'S the USSR Academy of Sciences PRESIDENT CELEBRATES celebrates his 80th birthday on February 13. With his innate modesty, he has refused to hold 80th BIRTHDAY any official ceremonies to mark the occasion, yel, members of



knowledgeable in the most needed languages, have an un-derstanding of all the sciences and be a naturally born Russian. It would be even more splendld and useful if the President were

Science

and technology

The "Professor Shiokman" research vessel has left the port

of Kaliningrad bound for the Amazon River. The expedition

on board, which is sponsored by

the Institute of Oceanology at-

tached to the Academy of Scien-

ces of the USSR, intends to carry

Scholars have long been in-

terested in the processes taking

place in the border areas where

ocean water mixes with the

sweet water of large rivers. The

expedition will try to establish the effect of the world's largest

river on the ocean. The Amazon

with its 500 powerful tributa-ries carries over 200 thousand cubic metres of freshwater to

the ocean. This is nearly one-

fifth of all the water given to the oceans by the rivers on our planet. Hundreds of thousands of tomes of mineral and chemical sediment are conveyed

out research on the river, the

largest on our planet.

AMAZON EXPEDITION

to combine his pobility and love for science with adequate knowledge in other fields."

The present President of our

Academy of Sciences meets all

water. It is clear that this power-

ful flow produces a tangible ef-

fect upon life in the ocean

depths, on the migration of fish

and plankton, as well as on the

hydrological situation and the

heat condition of the Centra

Atlantic. The expedition Intends

to describe and study all these

Soviet scientists have estab-

lished how the division of the

nuclet of different elements, in

particular, Thorium and Urani-um, takes place, Scientists were

interested both in the energy re-

leased in this way and in the

fission products. For this pur-

pose a strong source of radia-tion, a microtron, and a detec-

tor capable of registering frag-

ments resulting from the divi-sion, were developed by the In-stitute of Physical Problems of

the Academy of Sciences of the

The scientists established the

amount of energy needed to des-troy nuclei and it turned out

uhenomeia.

MAJOR DISCOVERY

IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS

by Lomonosov. He is the main guide and guardien of the Academy. He is knowledgeable in the most needed languages and what is most important, he has "an understanding of all the sciences", and "an adequate knowledge in other fields".

A. P. Alexandrov's activities authority of Soviet science in foreign countries where he is widely known. He has been elected member of many foreign

· As a scientist, Academician contribution to the development of all the most important branches of modern physics and technology. It was under his guidance that the reactor installations were developed our atomic power stations. for the powerful "Lenin", "Atkti-ka" and "Sibir" icebreakers. and for the peaceful use of this type of energy in the Soviet national economy.

Anatoly Petrovich celebrates his jubilice in good strength and health enjoying the wiseness that comes of accumulated experlence. Let us wish him to remain in this shape for many years to come.

Academician Alexander YAN-SHIN. Vice-President of the USSR Arademy of Sciences

nurlest reactors.

Discoveries

that the process varied in diffe

tent elements. As one of the pur-

ticipants in the project. Profes-

sor Sergel Kapitsa, told a TASS

correspondent, all these findings

have to be taken into account

in computing the capacity of

This project has been te-

corded as a major scientific dis-

covery at the State Committee

of the USSR for Inventions and

MORE EFFICIENT SLEEP

A new method for and new

equipment inducing better sleep have been invented at the insti-

Occupational Diseases at the

Academy of Sciences of the

The patient is asked to choose

his fancy at a given moment.

Next a device is switched on

which conveys rhythmic sound

and light signals simultaneously

During the time he is awake.

all traces of sleepiness disappear

and working ability goes up.

In terms of popularity and the number of books published children's and teenage literalu re occupies one of the first

VIEWPOINT

AND CHILDREN'S

Igor NAGAYEV.

critic and deputy Editor-in-Chie of the 'Deiskaya Literatura'

children's magaine

TEENAGE

LITERATURE

IN THE USSR

pinces in this country. Besides the specialized publi-shers, Aloscow Detskaya Literatura and Malysb, 40 other pub lishing houses all over the coun try have branches issuing lit crature for children and tecugers. There are children's pubtishing houses in the Union republics: for example, the Nakaduli (Little Stream) Publishers in Thillsi, and the Vessika (Rainbow) Publishers, in Kiev in addition, there are children's publishing houses in the autocomous republics, regions an

areas. About 2,000 male and teroal authors write in this country for children and teenagers to 70 languages of the peoples of the USSR. These are people who are well acquainted with child and teenage psychology, with the characteristics of growing children and their vision of the world. I would like to mention the following writers: Analoly Alexin, Albert Likhanov, and inte of Industrial Hygiene and Vladislav Krapivin in the Russian Pederation; Grigory Viveru and Spiridon Vangeli in Moldavia; Enno Raud in Estonia; Ubaid Redzab in Tajikislan; the colours and tints that take and Kayum Tangrykuliyev it

The works of our veteran children's writers Agolya Baric 1908-1981) and Sergel Mikhalto the patient. As a result — he falls asleep quicker and his sleep is considerably deeper. kov have received high praise, not only in the USSR, but also abroad. They have won special prizes from the International Council for Hans Christian An-

dersen awards. The above prize was awarded recently to the artist Talyans Mavrina for her illustrations to Russian Folk Tales" and "Palry Tales by Alexander Pushkin'. Books for children and teenagers cover a wide specirum o subject matter — history and adventure, science fiction and, of course, our contemporary life

with all its complexities. Vladimir Zheleznyakov's "Scarecrow", an analysis of child cruelty, is among the most pop-ular of recent books issued for given to a new girl in the sixth torm. Kindness, bigh spirits and morality clash in the story with alfirms through his heroine that no matter how cruel the work is in some of its manifestations. kindness and sincerity siways turn out to be stronger and win

in the and.

Reality is not idealized in present-day children's literature.

Against dramatic and even tragic backgrounds the heroes have gic backgrounds the neroes have to solve various life problems. This was well put by the well-kdown doviet educator Anton Makarenko; "A child can be told everything, but to, he first place, it is way that wan't but him and will be understandable

METAL CHASERS FROM MARGILAN

this country, as well as workers

and engineering and technological employees from the hundreds of industries set up with immediate A. P. Alexand-

toy's participation cannot but

mark this day by expressing

their gratitude to and respect for this leader of Soviet science.

It was late in 1764 or early

in 1765 that the founder of Russian science, Mikhail Vasilye-

vich Lomonosov, penned the

draft 'Regulation of the Academy of Sciences' which

was only published after his death. In this interesting and

thought-provoking document there is a special point dealing

with the recruirements for Pres

ident of the Academy. M. V.

Lomonosov wrote as follows: "The President of the Academy

of Sciences should not only be

the main leader and manager.

but also the guardian of the sciences from extraneous in-

fluences and slanders; and he

birth...

Metal chasing is the traditional occupation of the male members of the Madalyev lamily in Margilan. Uzbekislan. The secrets of this craft have been passed down from father to son for over 200 years.

People's craftsman Makhmudzhan Madaliyev is now aged 86. but he continues to practise his favourite occupation. His six sons have followed suit. Works by the family grace

many museums in the republic and have been displayed on many occasions at national and

At present the family are working on a collection of Uzbek metal-chasing ornaments.



OF INTEREST

'MY TRADE IS A STORY-

botated by the Byelorussian En-cyclopedia which says that a number of charming folklors jokes and parables is always a

Places to visit

by the Amazon along with its

The leaning tower ui Maaan

The Kremlin at the centre of the Volga city The Kremlin at the centre of the Vogator of Kazan, capital of the Tatar Autonomous Republic, was built by Pskov masters back in the 16th century, and eight of its original 13 towers have survived to this day. Of special architectural interest is the Synyambeki multifiered watch-tower built to the 17th century.

watch-tower built in the 17th century.

57-metre-high, it can be seen from far away.

Its name comes from a romantic legend involving a Talar Princess and from the Terrible. A copy of it of a sort is the tower of the Kazan Rallway Terminal, in Moscow.

The tower is a leaning one, having now deflected 181 cm to the south-west irom its circular vertical position.

original vertical position.

Restorers have had a hard time of it reinforce.

ing the tower.



LOLLY OF PRESTIGE?

Nearly oil Soviet women work because of financial gansiderations, rather than of their own free will, conlended the American magazine "Newsweek" fale last year. Yelena Gruzdeva, Candidate of Science (History).

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

FOOD PROGRAMME IN ACTION The adoption of the Food Pogramme in the USSR means the entire country laces now important goals linked to the further improvement of agriculture and to the better provision of food products. Mikhail Gorbachov, Nember of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Cent-cal Committee, writes in PRAVDA on what has already

been achieved in this respect. Work is also: on bolstering the material and technical base of agriculture. This year large quantities of machinery, fertilizer and other material resources will be poured into the countryside. Nearly 47,000 million roubles worth of investment or 4.3 per cent more than last year will be channelled into the development of the agroindustiful complex under the 1983 develops plan. Higher acquisition prices have been introduced for

prove quality. New rural management bodies have already been set up, replacing inellicient trusts and other managerial departments with diastic cuts to personnel. The experts thus released are offered new jobs on collective and slate-run forms, and at enterprises and organizations in

the agroindustrial complex.

Extra pay for uninterrupted length of service is being introduced on a labour incontive for cuttle breedets in Scherta, the Far East, the Non-Black Easth Zone of the Russian Federation and some other regions, Gotha-

WHY WOMEN WORK IN OUR SOCIETY:

who is making a special study of the socio-economic problems of the work and everyday life of Soviet women, gives her views on the subject in SOVIET-SKAYA ROSSIYA. We carried out a survey of over 800 female workers

at various enterprises in Taganrog, she points out, 80 per cent of whom said they were satisfied with their occupations. Pinancial incontive, of course, cannot be discounted. But our survey contained the following quesilon, "would you quil work if your husband were to earn as much as you now earn together?" Six out of ten women replied in the negative. The same reply was received from 95 per cent of the female workers em-ployed at the Maral Confectionery Pactory in Moscow as packers of end products — an occupation mainly involving low-skilled manual labour. The main motives for the desire to work, Gruzdeva says, are fairly straightforward — the desire to belong to a collective, the wish to do public good as well as the h tige (a characteristic of our nation) enjoyed by a working family woman — both with her children and husband. It follows that our woman sec work not just as a source of material well-being but as a means for social soli-assertion and tulliliment, Gruzdeva comments in

FLATS TO SUIT ALL TASTES

ILAIS TO SUIT ALL TASTES

is it possible to build houses cataring for all lastes?—
asks archilect D. Zhivolov writing in IZVESTIA.
It is with this very aim in mind that Moscow
architects have designed an experimental complex to be
built in Gorky, on the Volga. It will have floor space
for 26,000 residents. There will be over 80 different
models of flats teaturing over 850 variations in finishing. There will be flats of equal floor spaces but of diftering knyout. They will caler for the needs of families
of varying sizes, age groups and illustyles.

There will also be special that for the aged, for invalids as well as for people of unusual occupations,
The flats are convertible— a two-room suite can be
converted into lives rooms.

The new blocks of flats

In accordance with a UNESCU

decision the centenary of the birth of the outstanding Soviet

director and actor, Yevgeny

Vakhlangov, is being celebrated

first pupils and followers of Konstantin Stanislavsky. the

reformer of theatrical art. Vakh-

langov's approach has been

described as "fantastic realism"

based on the grolesque. It is shameful to be afraid of

Russian and Soviet

literature for

African countries

An anthology of Russian and

Soviet poetry in the Malagasy

publication by Moscow's Radu-ga (Rainbow) Publishers. The

poetry included in the anthology

ranges from classical poems of

the 19th century to contempora-

ry verse.

The book will include poems

by 40 authors. Among the Russian classics are poems by Zhu-

kovsky (1783-1852) and Pushkin (1799-1837). The anthology will

also include verse by Soviet

poets of various generations -

Svetlov and Simonov, Akhma-

The anthology has been complied by Lyudmila Kartashova, a prominent Soviet philologist, whose works are well known in Madagascar. She has been awarded with the national order of the Damonaria Republic of

of the Democratic Republic of

Madagascar and is an Academi-

clan of the Malagasy Academy

of Sciences. The translations

have been done by a Malagasy woman writer, Ester Randriama-

munji. Book trading firms in African

countries show great interest in Soviet books for children and

teenagers. At their request, Raduga Is to publish Arkady Galdar's alory "Timur and His

Team" as well as short stories by

Nosov and Vitaly

dulina and Voznesensky.

languago has been propared to

Vakhtangov was one of the

At this film forom, says Zar-I hi, we framed about the life of the people: we saw a country with many century old traditions. People from various nafilm schools took part in a setions discussion about the contemperary state of modern ci-urms. The public played a very ective part in the discussion of the films shown. Zackhi contimed Often it was responsible for the lines verdict. For this teaton face my award as an auprestation by the people of Ecoador of the art of our coun-

NEW CARTOONS

At the Moscow Sovuzmultfilm cartoon film studio director V. Pekar is shooting a serial on the folklore of the peoples of the world, with two films already made, "The Logend of the Peru Indians" and "The Taiking

Hands of Travancore". Our new film, he says, called the Law of the Tribe", is set in Central Africa. We are using painting technologies which originated in the Congo, Brazzaville. The theme of the film is the resurgence of a new Africa. The into the hunting trade. We made wide use of the ritual and recreational dances which most vividly reflect the people's na-

JEWISH CHAMBER MUSICAL THEATRE

Folk legends and sagas and inimitable melodies form the basis of the latest production at the Jewish Chamber Musical Theatre, "I Come From Child-

The company was set up five years ago in the Jewish Autonomeus Region. With its pro-ductions "The Last Part", "Let Us Do it Together" it has toured the Caucasus, the Baltic repub-lics, the Urals and the Ukraine. The company had a great success in the GDR. The number of its admirers has increased following the release by the Metodis recording company of the opera-mystery "The Black Bridio for a White Mare", written by the theatre's artistic director, Yuri Sherling.

At present, the company has plants to stage the musical "The



Exquisite 19th century articles are on display at the "Lacquers of Burma" exhibition, which is now open at the Museum of Arts of Oriental Peoples in Moscow (16 Oliukha Street). Among the 150 exhibits on view are colour lacquer miniatures and designs with golden foll background. The exhibition constits of lieus from the museum's storreroom, and also of works from the Burnesse Embassy in Moscow Panel, "The Departure of the King".

10

VAKHTANGOV CENTENARY

exuberont fantasy and human play he staged in 1922.
emotions, which come to the On Vakhlangov's birthday on surface in romantic theatre. His February 13 this play will be own personal stylo was characterized by brilliant theatricality, festiveness and the spectacular.

The Spendiarov Opera and Ballet Theatre in Yerevan is

one of the leading companie

in the Armenian republic. Its repertoire contains national

works, as well as Russian and

West European opera and

ballet classics. The theatre

has been on lour in many So-viel and foreign cities. Guesi artistes from other leading So-

vict companies and also from Bulgaria, Romania, Czecho-slovakia, and other countries

often give performances on

u the photo: Czechoslova

ballerina Miroslava Pešiková

and the theatre's sotolst Re

iael Avnikyan alter a perfor-

mance of "The Swan Lake"

in which they were dancing

leading roles.

BOOK

DA VINCI

ON LEONARDO

"Leonardo de Vinci" is the

title of a book by Alexal Gas-

out by the Moscow Molodaya Gyardiya Publishers in its "Life of Illustrious People" series. This

is neither a novel nor a belies-

lettres biography, nor a chro-nicle of his life — it is rather

an essay in which the author sets forth his views on the life and work of da Vinch in the foraword note is made of the fact that the biographer deliberately tried to choose a nerretive adequate to the art and an arretive.

adequate to the art and scholar-ly style of the spoch described.

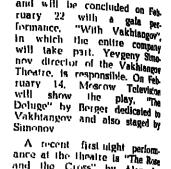
The structure of the book is inevitably involved — the various periods of da Vinci's life are not set out in chronological

order and some are given more attention than others.

The book contains reproduc-

tions of da Vinci's drawings and

produced by the Moscow theatre which was named after him in 1926. To mark the centenary, Vakhlangov died when he was the theatre is putting on its hest 39. He attempted to put all his productions. The colebrations artistic credo into his last work started on February 11 with -"Re Turandole" by Gozzi, a Mayakovsky's "Mystery Bou!fe",



and will be concluded on Feb.

and the Cross" by Alexander

In 1913, Immediately after he wrote this play, the outstanding Russian proof of the early 20 Alexander Blok noted in his diary that he had been approached by Vakhlangov, director of the Moscow Art Theatre studio, with a request to stage fi. says Yeveeny Simonov. Now, 70 years after the play was written, it has been performed for the first time on the stage of the Vakhtangov Theatre. This play is experimental. It continues the line of our productions in the area of poells theatre. We have plans to produce Goethe's "Fausi" translated by Boris Pasternak and two plays by Marina Tsvelayeva which have never been staged before in Moscow-"The Adventure" and 'The End of Casanova".



exaggerating things, he said. Scene from the parade from the Exaggeration he linked with the "Re Turandote" by Carlo Gozzi. Scene from the parade from the Vakhtangov Theatre's production of

An exciting art find has been made in the underground cloak-rooms at the Rustavell Theatre in Thilisi.

At the beginning of the twenties an artists' cafe, "Himerioni", used to be in this cellar. It became the favourite haunt of a group of young poets and artists, including Tilian Tabidze and Paolo Yashvili, Lado Gudiashvili and David Kakabadze. Daring innovators in the arts, they decided to illustrate their scarchings and artistic credo by painting on the walls of the cafe. Soon they were joined by the well-known Russian artist Sergel Sudeikin.

The paintings came to light during recent restoration work at the theatre. The common sty-

listic solution and most of the paintings — nearly fifty — belong to Sudeikin. In them he recorded his Irlends — artists and poets. The "Himerioni" work by Sudetkin touch on a little known period in the artisi's creative career. Critics have written as follows of this period: the impetuous dreamer of slage design appeared in Tbilisi as a master who is now engaged in a painstaking search in the world of paint for a different beauty. gentle, oternal and thoughtful There are many works by Sudeikin in the Georgian museum of arts. After restoration, paintings in the Rustaveli cellar will, to all intents and purposes, be the biggest collection of

Art find in Rustaveli's cellar

works by Sudeikin in the coun

____ FILMS ____

peki Kalinina). Metro Arbai

"Rossiya" (Pushkin Sq), Metro

Rhythma 1934 (Czechoslova)

A film about a careerist,

Karel Kubat, who makes his

way up in hourgeols society, in Czechoslovakia in the 30s.

Cinema: "Zarysdye" (1 Mos-kvoretskeya Embankment). Mek

_ EXHIBITIONS _

Exhibition Hall. Moscow Na-

lure Protection Society. 16 Vo.

rovakogo St). Works by Arsen Pochkhua (Georgia): bas reliefs:

of Russian and foreign writers carved from box-tree; wases, described in the corative plates and trays made

re Ploshchad Nogina.

skaya. Bus 89.

Pushkinskaya.

WHAT'S ON!

February 12-14

_THEATRES__

Kremiln Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 12 (mat), 14 - Concerts by Igor Molseyev Ensemb-is of Folk Dance of the USSR.

Bolshoi Theatre performances:
12 (eve) — Melikov, "Legend of Love" (ballet). 12 — Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera).
Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq).
12—Tchatkovsky "Burgana One. 12—Tchaikovsky, Bugene One-gin' (opera). 13 (mat) — Giln-ka, ''Ivan Susanin'' (opera); 13 (eve) — Dargomyzhaky, Stone Guest" (opera).

—Pelko, "Legend About Jeanne d'Arc" (ballet): 13 (eve) — Gershwin, "Porgy and Bess" fopera): 14 — Tsintsadze, "Rivarez'' (ballet).

A Terminal for Two (Mosfile Studios, USSR, in 2 parts). A love-story between & Moscow plantst Platon Rysbinin and Vera, a waitress at a station restaurant Cinemas: "Oktvabr" (Pros

Stan; slavaky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya Si). 12 — Puccini, "La Bohème" (opera). 13 (mai)

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinoperetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-skava Si). 12 (eve) — Gadzhi-yev. "A Crossroads". 13 (mat and aft) — Casagrande, "Pinoc-chio's Adventures": Khrennikov, "Children in Our Backyard": (one-act ballats); 13 (evo) — llyin, "Comrade Lyubov", 14 — Ziv, "Messieurs Atijsies".

Concert Hail of the Central Tourist House (146 Leninsky Prospekt). 12, 13 - "Only fo Crown-Ups", an evening of

vice", a dramatized concert per-

Krylatskoye Trade Union Sports Centre (Metro Molo-dyozhnaya). 12 — USSR Cup. Finals. 11 a.m.

Together with Soviet athletes a large group of foreign sportsmen are taking

the Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments (8a Razina CHESS St). Architectural monuments in Olimpilsky Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 12-14 — Moscow men's championship. the paintings and drawings of Moscow architects S. Sadovsky and B. Yeryomin. Daily, except Salurday and Sunday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Ploshchad Nogina.

future.

CONCERT HALLS

BUSINESS

NEW LIFE IN AFGHANISTAN

The history of Soviet-Afghan

economic and cultural coopera-

tion runs into several decades.

All in all, 167 projects have

been and are to be built with

Soviet assistance on Afghan soil.

Among these is a Polytechnic and an integrated house-building factory in Kabul as well as a

70-kilometre canal with the Jala-

labed complex. The above in-

dustrial enterprises account for

nearly three quarters of the out-

The International Hanover

Pair is regarded as one of the biggest exhibitions in the world. The Soviet Union is a regular

exhibitor. Members of the FRG

business community told rep-

resentatives of Soviet foreign

trade associations about plans

for the 1983 fair and about the

views of West Gorman Big Business on trade between our two

The intensification of trade be-

tween the USSR and the FRG has

become our common cause, said Mrs Birgit Breuel, Minister of

Economics and Transport of

Lower Saxony, speaking at a

press conference at the Moscow

International Trade Centre. Evidence of this is the steady

growth in the mutual volume of

trade between our two countries. Our land, Lower Saxony,

has always had a particular in-

terest in the expansion of busi-

ness contacts with socialist coun-

tries particularly with the USSR.

as it borders on these countries.

from crystal. Daily, 10 a.m. to

Exhibition Hall. Society for

Bus 89. Trolleybus 2.

p.m. Metro Arbatskaya.

countries.

INFORMATION

put of the government sector in

the Afghan economy.

These photographs were brought into our office by Leonid

Mironov, who has recently retur-

ned from Alghanistan where

for four years he was a cor-respondent of the "Prayda"

newspaper. They show the Kabul

automotive secondary technical school, built with Soviet as-

sistance. In one of its class-

rooms, lectures are given by So

viet expert Yuri Chikalov.

MEETING

future, as the economies of our

two countries should be able to

supplement each other to a con-

Mrs Breuel noted certain dif-

ficulties. Among other things West German businessmen are

worried by the length of the list

compiled by COCOM, the Con-sultative Group Cooperation Committee controlling exports

with a decisive role being played by the United States. COCOM

considerably hinders mutually

beneficial East-West business

links. There have been repeated

attempts to impose bans on the supply of goods by FRG firms under the pretext of their

Despite the obstacles, how-

ever, Soviet-West German con-

tacts are being expanded. The FRG has become the biggest

Soviet trading pariner among the

capitalist countries. Mrs Breuel

expressed the hope that this

situation will continue in the

siderable extent.

Variety Theatre (20/2 Bersenevskaya Embankment). 12-14---Prague Days in Moscow. "Magic Circus", a Laterna Magica per-

Lenin Central Stadium. Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 12, 13, 14-This Service is Active Ser-

__ SPORTS __

ATHLETICS

MN INFORMATION No. 13, 1983

5 p.m. (every day).

This traditional tournament of top Moscow chess players is being held for the

RACING Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 13-Racing and trolling. I p.m.

WEATHER

Pebruary 12-14 In Moscow, city and region,

warm and cloudy weather with

snow at times is expected. Night temperatures of -2°, -7°C and of 0°, -5°C in the daylime. wind, 5-10 mps.

Very warm weather (+12°, 17°C during the day) has been recorded in the south of the European USSR. Absolute featperature records for the season have been exceeded in Kishiney, Odessa, Krasnodar and Simileropol.

COUNTRIES WITH THE TOTAL CAPACITY OF 66 MLN KW HAVE BEEN OR ARE BEING BUILT WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF VSESOJUZNOJE OBJEDINENIJE "TECHNO-PROMEXPORT"

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USSR and Hungary: **ECONOMIC COOPERATION**

Contacts

and contracts

Marine confainer shipments

between the ports of the USSR and the GDR are expanding at

a rapid pace. In the past year

alone they increased more than fourfold compared with 1980. In 1982, the time that a ship spent

In ports was cut by 15 per cent

as a result of cooperation be-tween the dockers of the two

At the Moscow office of

the Franco-Soviet Chamber of

Commerce, a show has been held of high quality kniiwear for women, included in the col-

lection presented by the firm of Jalinetex were 80 models made out of natural wool, cot-

ton, and also of synthetic fibre. This is the third show of

the kind that Jalinetex has or

ganized in Moscow. Jelinetex's main customer in the USSR is

Raznosaport.

In 1983 trade between the USSR and Phingary will amount to over 8,000 million roubles. Growth in the mutual deliveries of machines, equipment and instruments is also envisaged.

The USSR will supply Hungary with lathes, mining equip-ment, electronic computers, roadbuilding machinery, tractors. trucks and cars. Soviet deliveries will continue to meet a sizeable portion of Hungary's needs in esic fuels and raw materials, including oil and oil products, natural gas, electric power, iron ore, and timber. The USSR will keep up its deliveries of consumer goods such as refrigerators, washing machines, radio and TV sets, walches, cameras, vacuum cleaners, etc.

High on the list of Soviet Imports from Hungary will be communications and electrical engineering equipment, electronic computers, buses, as well as ganity and floating cranes. In addition, there will be increases in deliveries of goods for the agroindustrial complexes (equipment for the food industry, poultry and cattle-breeding complexes, agricultural machinery, and pesticides), as well as in foods and consumer goods such foods and consumer goods such as fabrics, footwear, knitted wear

TECHNOPRIMEXPORT

SOVIET FRIDGES FOR EUROPE

In 1983 the USSR will sell France over 20,000 domestic fridges mostly of the Minsk type. There is a brisk demand in Weslern Europe for Soviet household refrigerating units, as shown by last year's sales figures. The Austrian firm of

viet fridges of varying freezes capacity; the Greek company of Zaliris Naxiedes bought 3,500 deep-freezers and fridges of the Snowcap and Zil. type and Nor-way's Standard Telefon og Kabelfabric A/S bought 8,000 such units. Britain obtained

RIVER CRUISES

Thousands of loreign fourists get to know Saviel affice by laking river trips aboard comfortable steamers through the USSR—on the Volga, the Donard the Dnieper, River cruises and the Dnieper, River Cruises are a good way et taking o relaxing holiday: exciling sight-seeing programmes, and games are organized for those on board, there are also plenty of opportunities for lapting and taking trips on tan launches. The tresh lish soup brawed up the controller on robite to paron camplines en route ts par-ilcularly popular with towiste. Over the past sight years the er of foreign fourists making annual river cruises across the tountry has gone up four-told. This year over \$3,000 peo-ple will indulge in this form of travel, which is porticularly popular with tourists from West Germany, the USA, Pronce, Spain, Canada, Finland and other nutions, where large groups buy up sailes tours. added to its litteraties. The first

experimental tuna of this tour were held last year. Starting from Kiev, which was celebrat-

ing its 1,500th anniversary, they went down the Daleper, to the

Intourist news

Black Sea and up the Danube, onding at the Romanian town of Glurgiu. The tour lasted ten days with slops being made at Kaney.
Cherkassy, Zaporazhye, Novaya,
Kaihovko, Kherson, Odessa and
Rute (Bulgaria). The steamer
then made the return Journey with a group of Czachoslovak loutists on board. Over 500 pcople-miners, teachers, office workers, weavers tind people from other walks of life took part. Four such ordines are to be organized in 1983. Boris ROGOZIN